

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
APRIL 2

DANGER FROM BURNS

About 45 per cent. of fatal occur during the first five years

life. Why is this? Chiefly because of the carelessness of parents, and servants. Three out of four death-dealing burns occur in women and girls. From the fourth to

thirty-fifth year, there is a relatively high death rate in females. Between the ages of five and nine, twice as many girls as boys die from tuberculosis. After thirty-five there is a relatively

death rate from this cause is than in women. In old age this is again higher in women. But women are more frequent because of the type of dress they wear.

fatalities in women usually occur in the home. They are common in winter than in summer.

According to the damage the burns are classified into the

first, second and third degree burns of the first degree, the skin becomes inflamed and reddened except for the pain caused this degree of burn is not very serious.

Second degree burns, the skin is reddened and blisters form. Third degree burns include those of great severity including charring of the skin and deeper tissues.

The danger of a burn usually depends upon the extent of skin involved. The simplest and most convenient household remedy is to immerse the first aid kit.

degrees is the application of a infusion of tea. This remedy has been used by the Chinese for years. In all cases of any se

the use of tea as an emergency measure will relieve the pain and make the victim of a burn comfortable.

(Editorial note:—Make tea strength, cool, and apply gently over burn. Soak bandages and them wet so they won't stick. skin forms over the wound from

tannic acid in the tea. This acid may also be bought in drug stores in powdered form (inexpensive).

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McLoughlin's cancer articles at may secure same by writing The Health League of Canada, 100 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Inheritance Tax

From Green Estate

Massachusetts won in the States Supreme Court in its case with three other states over the right to collect an inheritance

Massachusetts claims \$4,100,000 of the \$4,325,000

Born in England in 1869,

engaged in business and politics in Texas until 1911. Thereafter he lived in New York City and maintained palatial homes at Round Bay farm, South Dartmouth, Mass.

He weighed 315 pounds and had a cork leg. He engaged in a wide variety of activities, his interests ranging from politics and astronomy to music.

The litigation was begun by which asked the Supreme Court to determine Green's domicile.

One of the gamest and bravest of all birds is the hummingbird. It doesn't hesitate to hurl its tiny body at a hawk, an owl or a crow.

the funny part of it is that many birds really fear that tiny reaction.

Annually, 250 miles of clo-

British India, Ceylon, Java

the United Kingdom supply with most of its tea, chiefly prepared form.

First leaves along the Mi-

by River were built in South Louisiana—according to local legendry 300 men.

NON-AGGRESSION PACT URGED FOR MAJOR POWERS

London.—The Russian government agreed to join Great Britain and France in an anti-aggression pact, while Prime Minister Chamberlain was telling the House of Commons that it is determined "by all means in our power" to block Hitler's armed march through Europe.

Russia's acceptance of Britain's plan for the anti-aggression declaration left only Poland in doubt among the four major powers sought for the combination.

The prime minister's statement was the strongest he has yet made against Germany's new imperialism and coincided with Hitler's statement in Munich that he was nearing the end of "repeating the wrong done to us."

Mr. Chamberlain's statement in the house, reported to have been prepared with the concurrence of Clement Attlee and other Labor leaders, contained two major points:

1. Britain has no desire "to stand in the way of any reasonable efforts on the part of Germany to expand her export trade."

2. Britain is not anxious to establish in Europe ideological blocs of countries "with different ideas about the forms of their internal administration."

The first point was taken to mean the government would not follow the United States action by imposing a tariff or other economic impact against Germany. The second was believed to be meant as a reassuring statement toward Italy.

Mr. Chamberlain's reference to an ideological bloc of nations was interpreted as a move to moderate Premier Mussolini's speech when he may announce his Mediterranean claims against France.

If it does can be persuaded Britain, France and Russia are not establishing a triple alliance waiting only to pounce on Germany and Italy when the right time comes, he may be less truculent in his language and less sweeping in his demands against France.

Sources close to the government said Mr. Chamberlain was attempting to tell Mussolini Britain is concerned only with restoring German aggression and is not seeking to impose an ideological bloc in competition with the Rome-Berlin axis.

Mr. Chamberlain told the house: "We are solely concerned here with the proposition that we can not submit to a procedure under which independent states are subjected to such pressure under threat of force as to be obliged to yield their independence, and we are resolved to use all means in our power to oppose attempts, if they should be made, to put such a procedure into operation."

For United Effort

Anthony Eden Calls Upon Industry And Men To Speed Up

London.—Anthony Eden called for a united effort of industry and men to speed up production of war material in Great Britain to back up the government's efforts to create a European anti-aggression front.

"This is no time for halfway measures," the former foreign secretary declared. "As conditions are to-day, every hour counts." Some of his hearers interpreted his appeal as one for compulsory service of men and industry alike in the country's cause.

Mr. Eden, addressing the Association of American Correspondents in London, reiterated his demand also for national unity to speed defence preparations against increasing aggression in Europe.

Spread Of Propaganda

Ottawa.—Propaganda is being circulated in Canada, some of it seeming to express the view of foreign governments, Mr. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, justice minister, told the House of Commons, and it might be necessary at some time to initiate a public inquiry as to source and financial backing of the propaganda organizations. One favorite method of propaganda was to abuse parliament and public men.

Plenty Of Wheat

Chicago.—If European armies go to battle this year they can march on full stomachs. Seldom has the world had a larger supply of wheat and elaborate distributing machinery is ready to direct its flow into any cantonments.

Pacific Conference

Auckland, New Zealand.—The Pacific conference of the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand will meet at Wellington April 14. Prime Minister Fraser announced.

Escaped To Yugoslavia Shoe King Of Czech-Slovakia Wanted To Evade Nazis

Toronto.—The Czech-Slovakian shoe king, who was named by the received word that Jan Bata, Czech shoe king and reputed to be the greatest shoe manufacturer in the world, had flown his plane to Yugoslavia to escape the Nazis.

The consul was advised Mr. Bata escaped without taking his wife and nephew.

German seizure of the vast Bata factories marked collapse of one of the world's greatest industrial experiments. At Zlín, in the heart of Moravia, the Bata plant, which at one time was 55 cents a week, means 15 cents each, and wages three times as high as in any other place in Czech-Slovakia.

All houses were built by the company and sold to employees. None had fewer than four rooms, a bath and a garden. On the walls of the Bata factories, where 46,000 workers labored, were painted the words: "A culture is measured by its bathrooms."

Will Defend Neutrality

Scandinavian Nations To Safeguard Themselves In Case Of War

Stockholm, Sweden.—The determination of Scandinavian nations to defend their neutrality by determining and liberty was reiterated by Foreign Minister Rickard Sandler in a speech to the riksdag defending the decision to renege the strategic pact.

Plans for limited remilitarization of the Åland islands, which lie in the Gulf of Bothnia between Sweden and Finland, were agreed upon in January between those two countries.

The military measures decided, said Sandler, will permit safeguarding the islands' neutrality in case of war. He stated that Sweden and Finland have pledged themselves to reject any intervention of a belligerent power to "protect" the islands, he added.

Musical Festival

Adjudicators Are Almost Human, Says George Boud

Winnipeg.—Adjudicators are almost human when we hear those who really show that "spark of genius," George Boud, British adjudicator, told a Manitoba musical festival audience.

"We want to write remarks and just want to sit back and listen," he said.

He was commenting on the playing of Miss Elsie Jensen, young Winnipeg violinist, who won the intermediate solo competition with a total of 170 marks. "She had a real performer's spirit," said the adjudicator.

The festival lasts two weeks. There are 12,500 entrants competing in 100 classes.

Revival Of Terrorism

Is Seen In Two Recent Explosions In England

Birmingham, Eng.—Two terrible explosions in a parked automobile in a residential street here and in a nearby house shattered windows in homes hundreds of yards away.

Pedestrians were bowled over and bruised and windshields in passing automobiles were smashed by the blasts.

Police believed the explosion marked a revival of terrorism by members of the illegal Irish Republican army, who early this year set off bombs in various sections of England and Ireland in protest against English ties with Ireland.

Scotland Yard Officers

Winnipeg.—Five plain clothes Scotland Yard detectives will accompany the King and Queen when they visit Canada, according to F. W. Abbott, former assistant deputy commissioner of New Scotland Yard.

Mr. Abbott is touring western Canada to assist Royal Canadian Mounted Police in making arrangements for the safeguarding of the Monarchs.

Western Picture Shows

Hamilton, Ont.—"Morning Light," a picture by Arthur Keen of Red Bank, N.S., has been chosen the best print entered in the sixth Canadian Salon of Photography, sponsored by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. It was selected from more than 500 entries from all parts of Canada.

For Compulsory Retirement

Ottawa.—A majority of members of the House of Commons civil service committee indicated their approval of compulsory retirement for male employees in the public service at 60 and 65 for females, but decided to let the matter stand until their next meeting.

ATLANTIC COAST DEFENCES WILL BE STRENGTHENED

Ottawa.—To meet just such threats as possible establishment of a German air base in Iceland, the Atlantic coast defences will be strengthened this year on the development of military airports along Canada's Atlantic coast, Hon. Ian MacKenzie, minister of defence, intimated in the House of Commons.

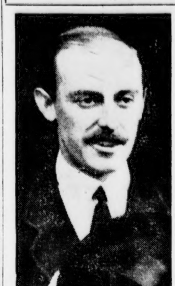
Dr. D. J. Hartigan (Liberal, Cape Breton South), raised the question when he asked the minister whether air defences on the Atlantic seaboard should not be speeded up "without waiting for any departmental rulings or anything of that sort."

He called attention to the report that Germany is negotiating with Iceland for an aeroplane base on the Atlantic.

"I have not seen the despatch to which my honorable friend alludes," replied the defence minister, "but I can assure him that every aggressive step will be taken during this present year for the development of airports on the Atlantic coast."

The minister made no further comment, but it was recalled that plans have been announced for additional seaplane and land plane bases for Royal Canadian Air Force squadrons in Nova Scotia and a few hundred more miles of security, ranging between 2,000 and 2,500 miles from Iceland.

THE KING'S EQUERRY



Lieut.-Col. Piers Leigh, who will act as equerry to the King when His Majesty visits Canada in May.

Founded about 150 miles further west, in the N.E. centre of an island and sea district, is 1,660 miles from the coast, the same distance as Quebec's Gaspé peninsula and Lawrence river shipping lanes. Saint John and Halifax lie roughly 1,800 miles from a hypothetical line.

Industrial centres of central Canada such as Quebec, Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto are situated a few hundred more miles of security, ranging between 2,000 and 2,500 miles from Iceland.

Orders By Air Mail

Being Received From Western Farmers For New Variety

Ottawa.—Hundreds of orders are being received in every mail from western farmers for the new variety of rust-resistant wheat developed at Indian Head, Sask., experimental farm, agriculture department officials said.

The new variety, formerly known as "No. 957," but recently named Regent, will shortly be distributed to farmers for use this summer. Hon. J. G. Gardiner, agriculture minister, announced in the House of Commons.

Regent is not only resistant to rust but also to leaf rust and smut. It has been developed to the point where there are about 12,000 samples available at western Canada experimental farms. After orders are received here the wheat is shipped from the farms to the purchasers. Some farmers are using the aim to get their orders in quickly.

Left Large Estate

Million Dollars Divided Up Under Will Of Canadian Postees

Vancouver.—Relatives in Vancouver and Victoria and organizations in eastern Canada will share approximately \$1,000,000 under the will of Mrs. Lily Lefer, died in supreme court here for probate. The Canadian postee, founder of the first branch of the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire in British Columbia, died at her home here last October.

Nephews and nieces will receive \$137,307 each as residuary legacies under the will. All live in British Columbia.

ARAB PRINCE INSPECTS BRITISH PLANES



Emir Feisal, son of the King of the Yemen, claims out of the cockpit of a giant air liner which he inspected during his visit to Northolt Airport.

Indicates General Selection

Denise Plans Of Government Suggested By Finance Minister

Ottawa.—Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of finance, indicated in the House of Commons the government definitely is planning a general election this year.

The suggestion was given as Mr. Dunning spoke in the debate on the Canada-United States trade treaty connecting with free entry of vegetable oils.

Replying to opposition criticism that the government was holding up its part on the subject prepared by the tariff board, the finance minister said:

"I am sure that the public organs which should actuate a minister of finance, I ask, even on low political grounds, whether any honorable member thinks for a moment that I wish to give honorable gentlemen opposite another New Zealand butter issue just prior to an election. Even on low political grounds I am sure that the government has a solution if one is possible."

Mr. Dunning was referring to the Liberal claim that one cause of the party's defeat in the 1939 general election was the fact New Zealand butter flooded the Canadian market.

It is believed the government would feel far safer in an election if it could prove the new foreign policy would be successful in the future.

Mr. Chamberlain has no reference to any date for the election. He merely expected it would come in the autumn.

Mr. Chamberlain's letter called attention to the fact Conservative party efforts can be raised only through voluntary contributions, while the Labor party has available funds raised through unions and co-operative societies which may be used for political purposes.

One source suggested the election most likely will be delayed until the fall to enable the funds appeal to take effect and to increase the chances that European affairs may be clarified, possibly with credit to the government.

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BRITISH GENERAL ELECTIONS NOW LIKELY NEXT FALL

London.—Belief a general election will be held in the near future is strengthened by a disclosure Prime Minister Chamberlain has written the Conservative party conference, making an urgent appeal for funds.

The prime minister's letter, contained in the council's annual report, said:

"I can assure you that more subscribers and larger sums are urgently required both in the country and at the central office, if we are to carry out the desires of the party as expressed in the (Conservative) conference resolution, and if we are to emerge successfully from what probably will be one of the most vital elections which has ever been held in the history of this country."

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Daylight Saving

Plan Has Been Adopted In Many Countries Of Europe

Daylight saving was adopted in nearly every country in Europe at the second year of the war, the idea being that, by getting people up an hour earlier, and to bed an hour earlier, there would be a great saving in fuel for lighting and heating. In many countries, however, it was dropped when war ended.

Summer time is observed today in France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Spain and Portugal. Summer time was also approved in Canada in 1924, and in New Zealand in 1927. The United States of America seems unable to make up its mind. Some states use it, while others do not.

The idea was advocated long before the war by a Chelsea builder, William Willett. Willett was himself an early riser, and used to rise at four o'clock, and to go to bed at midnight before coming to town for business. In the evening he would hurry home to play golf.

It was while organizing these recreation in 1907 that he conceived the idea of extending the hours of daylight available for the day.

He then introduced a bill in the House of Commons to put the idea into law. At first it was laughed at but he continued to come up year after year with his bill.

Willett never lived to see the act in force, for he died in March, 1919. A memorial to him now stands in Pitts Wood.

Summer time was introduced for the first time on May 21, 1916, but it was not until 1922 that the final and permanent act was passed. This provided that summer time should begin on the day following the third Saturday in April or if that day was Easter day, the day next following the second Saturday in April.

Summer time closes on the third Saturday in October, and the official time for altering the clock is 2 a.m. on Sunday.

Practically every section of the country, with the exception of the farmers, welcome summer time and the long, light evenings it brings for people to enjoy their recreation.

In London alone, when summer time begins, employees in the clock department are responsible for advancing the time on 5,128 official London clocks, while on the railways there are 30,000 clocks to be put forward.

Empire Air Routes

The Continent's Enter Into Britain Overseas Aviation Program

Orders for new airplanes designed to fly 210 to 270 miles an hour at altitudes up to five miles have been placed by the British Air Ministry in an ambitious attempt to expand "Empire routes" to and on five continents.

Speeds of the craft are from 60 to 100 miles an hour greater than those of the big transports in common use in United States.

United States transport interests saw in the British construction of these planes, despite summer time, a determination to build a network of world airways intimately associated with Empire defence.

Five continents enter into Britain's overseas civil aviation program, North and South America, Africa, Europe and Australia. Air lines across the North and South Atlantic are in the making, and an Australia-New Zealand service to be started shortly is the first step toward a British trans-Pacific route.

Two of the three British-made types are designed for operation at 10,000 feet with 15 passengers at a cruising speed of between 240 and 260 miles an hour. Their range will be 2,000 miles maximum. A third, to operate up to more than 25,000 feet, will travel at 475 miles a minute.

The Proper Question

Someone once asked Robert Lyndstone how much he thought he ought to give to the Lord's cause. "Real Livingstone," the questioner said, "how much of my goods I shall give to the Lord, but how much of the Lord's goods I shall keep for myself?"

Fortunate young clerks in Sydney, Australia, have completed a new house for an unemployed man and his family, doing the work every Saturday afternoon for two months.

A survey shows that one out of every two restaurants in the United States goes out of business each year.

The earth averages about 40 persons for every square mile of dry land.

New Zealand is the source of most of the grass seed sown in England.

Real Leaders

No Country Has Been Better Served Than Canada

The childish contention heard considerably of late that Canada is lacking in real leaders is more than disproved by the quality of the men who in peace and war have administered Dominion affairs in the past years. In that respect no country has been better served.

There is another phase of the question which is frequently overlooked. One of the surest tests of able administration is in the type of man selected to actively operate the Dominion in Conservation, Finance and public service corporations created by it.

Some little hammer-winkers seem to have little knowledge of this angle of the question, know nothing of great public servants who have been experimenting, studying, overcoming vast obstacles, formulating new policies and new processes, quietly building, day in and day out, a healthier, wealthier and happier Canada.

Have they forgotten the marvellous organization that put 626,000 men in uniform in the Great War? Or a gentleman from British Columbia called Arthur Currie, termed the "Canadian Napoleon" by the Western front? Do they know the names of Stammers, Marquis, and others, of great agricultural administrators like the Marquis of Dufferin and Devonshire?

Archived men anything to them? Do they know the real inwardness of the almost incalculable benefits brought about by research by T. J. McNaughton and Whitty; the far-sighted policies in water power conservation by the Dominion government; the undemonstrative but remarkable contribution to aviation by Stoddard, the many millions made possible by the vision and sagacity of Charles Campbell?

The latest example in this honor list of public servants is Major J. C. Murray, who for the past two years has been in charge of the Dominion's radio broadcasting in this country. Dealing with an organization in swaddling clothes, faced by opposition from some powerful interests; requiring great exercise of tact, the command of decision and continuous exercise of vision and planning for the future, he has overcome all immediate difficulties and has improved the service 100 per cent., made it a source of fine entertainment and information for millions throughout Canada.

As a British Columbia Rhodes Scholar, an honor graduate of McGill and Oxford, a wartime flyer, called for gallantry in the air, a busy newspaperman in Montreal and London, a radio expert, a wartime leader, he has made his mark in Canada; he has much to do for radio in Canada; he deserves the most generous support in pursuing his constructive policy. (Ottawa Journal.)

They Boided The Money

Colons Used At Billingsgate Market Had To Be Laid-Red

Of the many melodies of London's daily life one that is disappearing is the boiling of money. It was centred in the Billingsgate market, and was an outcome of the unpleasant condition in which coins used to leave the market after a few hours' handling.

It was an unusual thing for coins of the realm to acquire an accretion of bits of fish, ice, and other odorous matter which frequently cemented them firmly together into a disagreeable mass. An enterprising bank on the outskirts of the market set up a "laundry" on its premises, and several hundred weight of silver and copper coins were cleaned there every night by a process of boiling them in strong soda and water—not a particularly pleasant task.

This has continued until comparatively recently, when more modern methods of handling cash and changes in accounting procedure have reduced the need for so much spring cleaning, although even now there are occasional "wash-days". It is still necessary to send to the Bank of England for destruction the bulk of the notes that are handled in the market. Manchester Guardian.

The South African white rhinoceros was threatened with extinction, but now protected by law, is increasing in large numbers.

Catching beetles is an industry in China, where the insects are used in the manufacture of Chinese drugs and medicines.

British ships passed through the Panama canal at the rate of four a day last year.

KING AND QUEEN VISIT GIANT AIRCRAFT FACTORY



The picture above was taken when the King and Queen visited Birmingham and inspected the gigantic Austin aircraft factory at Longbridge. The mechanics forgot the business of making planes to give their Majesties a hearty welcome.

Moisture From Snow

Great Aid To Growth Of Grains

Observations of G. D. Matthews, experimental station at Scott, about the aid snow drifts afford to grain plots will be extended to determine the effect of snow conservation for field crops in general.

Prairie blizzards deposit irregular drifts of snow inside the garden shelter of trees. Mr. Matthews has found that the whole garden would be improved if snow were conserved all over the area. A snow plough was designed to move the snow before drifting could start.

In his experiment, Mr. Matthews moved the same varieties of certain vegetables under drifts accumulated and where strong winds had swept the land bare of snow.

When snow drifts pile up in early winter on level, cultivated land there is usually no frozen ground beneath and the snow water soaks into the ground, except in a rare spring when snow melts quickly.

Mr. Matthews found a more uniform stand of vegetables where tenderness of the vegetable.

When snow waters penetrated yields have increased three to 10 times depending on the class of vegetable. Effects are always greater when spring and summer falls are scanty. Adequate snow cover guarantees a crop of quality vegetables in the sheltered prime garden.

Problem For Electric Firm

Officials of the General Electric Co., in Schenectady, N.Y., were studying an answer to a postcard received from a little girl in New York. It read: "You'll kindly send me a little sample of electricity, if you can spare it. We are studying about it in geography."

Some lizards have suckers on their feet, which enable them to walk on the ceiling or on a window pane.

Regent Wheat

Limited Supply Has Been Made Available For Western Farmers

With only limited quantities available, a new rust-resistant wheat named Regent is being offered to western farmers for testing at \$1.50 per bushel.

Notices from the central experimental farm at Ottawa, state that all orders for the new strain must be placed directly with the Dominion cerealist at Ottawa.

The amount available to any one applicant is set at not less than one bag containing two bushels and not more than two bags totalling four bushels. The \$1.50 price per bushel is F.O.B. shipping point and the wheat is to be delivered to the farmer by the Dominion.

The circular letter from the Ottawa farm explains that the Regent "does not possess any special standing other than belonging to a new variety capable of resisting rust."

Farmers and others receiving the Regent need are urged to give it a fair trial and report next autumn setting out observation as to how it compares with other varieties grown in various parts of the country.

Makes Wearer Non-Sinkable

Inventor Of Safety Devices Has Perfected New Suit Sulf

A new swimming suit, of a fashionable cut yet capable of making its wearer "non-sinkable," is the invention of Albert L. Sommer, Newburgh, N.Y. The suit is padded with palmetto, a Brazilian bark, which Sommer says is so light only a half-pound is needed in a suit to float any person. An alternate design utilizes sealed, hollow celluloid tubes connected in the fabric. Either design alone but little bulk to the suit, he said.

Sommer, an inventor of safety from a little girl in New York. It read: "You'll kindly send me a little sample of electricity, if you can spare it. We are studying about it in geography."

It has been estimated that it takes \$37 a year to teach a pupil in the elementary grades, and \$145 a year in public high school.

Canada At The Fair

Bringing Our Products To The British Isles

Once again Canada has brought her products to the British "shop window" at the British Industries Fair in London, which recently closed its doors. The Canadian exhibits at Earl's Court, though not as extensive as in some former years, have again demonstrated the wide range of the Dominion's production.

Among the exhibits are apples and these packed, bottled and canned goods for which Canada is so well known—breakfast foods, soups, vegetables, fruits, jelly, honey, bacon, cheese, whisky, coffee and maple products. The manufactured goods include washing, wringing and ironing machines, silver fox furs, rubber goods, typewriters, pens and pencils, soap, goggles, and dolls.

The exhibits have attracted the favorable attention of the King and Queen and Queen Mary, as well as the hundreds of buyers who have visited the Canadian section. The Royal visitors have shown their appreciation by discriminating purchases of such useful articles as rubber boots and gloves. Incidentally, it will be noted with interest that in anticipation of their Canadian tour the King and Queen took away with them from Olympia, binoculars, cameras and other articles to be used during their visit. Canada's Weekly (London).

Gift Of Wool Growers

Approximately four pounds of raw wool will be chosen from the millions of pounds that a Summer St. warehouse in Boston, to make a dress for Queen Elizabeth. C. J. Fawcett, general manager of the National Wool Marketing Corporation, said the Queen had agreed to accept the dress as the gift of United States wool growers.

To save gasoline and oil the Chicago government is planning to use hundreds of horses and mules, donkey-drawn cars to haul supplies over the new Burma-Yankee highway.

A British chemical comments that every year there are about 1,600 new books, 40,000 articles and 20,000 patents of chemical interest.

Proper Time To Plant

Old Theory Revived About The Crops And Moon Phases

When we were young we often heard the older people talk about the merits of sowing grain "in the growth of the moon." Peas always grew better if planted in the growth of the moon, it was said. It was useful to plant certain vegetables when the moon was waxing.

The young, care-free, unbridled persons and men trained in science who laughed at the idea that the moon had any effect on the affairs of men, unless it be to influence a couple of young people driving around in a top buggy on a summer night. They said that to think the moon had anything to do with peas or plants was about the same as believing that the moon was made of green cheese and that the rats went up at night and ate a piece of it away. Which would be a first class idea for the rats if the moon really were made of green cheese. Which we doubt.

But years ago, long ago, and now along comes a man, one Dr. Rudolph Stern, who says that it is well to plant the seeds of a few days later. A writer in a London, Eng., newspaper says that tests have shown that Dr. Stern is right. He says it has been proved that seeds planted just before full moon grow faster and sooner and grow faster than those sown at other times.

Male plants two days before full moon ran away from maize planted at the full moon. When the moon was four feet high, the latter was only 30 inches. The difference in yield also "was strongly marked."

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CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER'S SON AT OXFORD



Mr. Hart Mansey (center), diminutive cousin of the Oxford University crew and son of the High Commissioner for Canada, arrives at Putney with two members of the crew for training.

All For Tea Cents

Answering an advertisement in a magazine which promised to supply "an up-to-date cost-hanger and a cigarette lighter for a dime," a man named away his ten cents. By return mail, he received a neat little packet. Inside, wrapped up in tissue paper, he found a two-inch nail and a match.

Japan and Italy each have had more than 27,000 earthquakes in the last 50 years.

The great white heron has a wing spread of seven feet.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

EFFICIENT DRYING

AT REASONABLE PRICES
COUNTRY TRIPS
SOFT WATER HAULED AT
25c PER BARREL

PHONE

JAS. SMITH

THEATRE

THURS. MARCH 30

THE HARDY FAMILY

-IN-

"YOU'RE ONLY YOUNG
ONCE"

THURS. APRIL 6

"THE AMAZING
DR. CLATTERHOUSE"

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANNOLO, B.A. B.D.
Minister:

Mrs. A.F. McKibbin, Organist

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Services, 3:00 p.m.
Irtreana, 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School 12:10 a.m.

CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGELICAN)

April 2—Sixth Sunday in Lent
Matins 11 a.m.

Every Wednesday Until Easter
8:30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7:30 p.m.—Evening.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

FREUDENTHAL
BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, APRIL 2, 1939

10 a.m.—Sunday School
11 a.m.—Worship.
The First Palm Sunday. Lk. 19, 28-40.
1:30 p.m.—Bible Study Program.

7 p.m.—B.Y.P.U.
The plan of God with the world.
Second address and conclusion by
Roy Schultz.

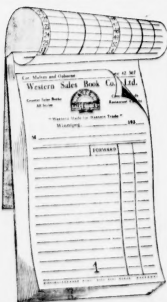
EVERYBODY WELCOME

REV. FREDERICK ALF, Pastor

ORDER YOUR
**Counter
Check
Books**

FROM

THE CARBON CHRONICLE



BUY IN CARBON

LADIES!
SPRING IS HERE!

WE HAVE A SELECTION OF HIGH GRADE
PORCH FROCKS THAT ARE NEW!
If you want color, spirit, dash, or just plain lines, you'll find
them here. All expertly made of heavy quality print; absolutely
TUB FAST and UNSHINKABLE. But you must see them at
our store to realize what great values they are. Sizes 14 to 44.
59c and \$1.00

ALSO, A BETTER LINE OF PRINTS—offering you the newest
1939 designs of flowers, dots, objects and the most colorful stripes
and checks in a grand assortment of styles.

THE HATCHWEAR FROCK, 1.95 to 2.45

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM ON DISPLAY—COME IN AND
FEEL THE QUALITY OF THESE FABRICS—OUR
ASSORTMENT IS COMPLETE—PRICES LOW

And don't think for a minute that we draw the line here!
WE HAVE THEM FOR TINY TOTS TOO!!

ROMPERS PLAY SUITS OVERALLS

And all the newest styles for the wee girls, BONNETS & BOLLERS
just like mothers in all the latest colors. Guaranteed tub-fast
and made of good quality heavy print.

Sizes 1 to 3... 89c — 4 to 14... 1.00 & 1.15

Make our Store Your Headquarters for all

Your Children's Wear — It Will Pay You

JOIN THE THRIFTY SHOPPERS WHO COME
TO OUR STORE—AND SAVE

CARBON TRADING CO.

John D. Rockefeller borrowed a "Oh, that's nothing, Mr. Rockefeller," replied the secretary.
time from his secretary one day to say he's bus' home from the office.
He sure to remind me of this trans- action, he said.

Province of Alberta
Department of Agriculture

PROTECT YOUR HORSES

FROM

EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS

(SLEEPING SICKNESS IN HORSES)

Experts agree that the outbreak of this disease
is likely to reach its peak in Alberta this summer.

VACCINATION
is the only recommended preventive treatment.

PROCEDURE

1. Vaccinate all horses with "Chick" vaccine during the month of April.
2. Two doses of vaccine are required, given from seven to fourteen days apart.
3. A qualified veterinarian, or if one is not available, some other authorized person should be obtained to administer the vaccine.
4. "Chick" vaccine properly administered will produce immunity for six months.
5. Farmers wishing to do so may vaccinate their own horses.

Warning!

Vaccine is effective only when given prior to outbreak
of the disease.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE TO

Department of Agriculture EDMONTON ALBERTA
HON. D. B. MULLEN, J. R. SWEENEY, DR. F. R. TALBOT,
Minister, Deputy Minister, Prov. Veterinarian

WHEAT POLICY

We feel that Premier Bracken is to be highly commended
by the farmers of Western Canada in having formed and
headed the "Western Committee on Markets and Agri-
cultural Re-adjustment," who are endeavoring to secure:

- (a) The continuation of a Wheat Board for 1939-40.
- (b) The setting of a guaranteed price for wheat of at least 80 cents for One Northern, basis Fort William.
- (c) The granting of subsidiary assistance to coarse grain farmers and to farmers who may be affected by drought or other forms of crop failure.

We will continue to give the utmost assistance to the
Committee in support of these demands.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

Miccadoo
Says --

Luck is the thing the other fellow
has.

Lots of things run into money—
except the horses you bet on.

Men are born with two eyes, but
only one tongue, in order that they
should see twice as much as they say.

She called her sweetheart Pilgrim
because every time he called he made
more progress.

Your suit begins to look a little
rusty.
Yes, my tailor told me that it would
wear like iron.

Neither Mussolini nor Hitler see
things in their true light. They both
suffer from "I" strain.

First Salesman—I made a lot of
friends for the company today.

Second Salesman—I didn't sell any
thing either.

An Aberdeen cinema proprietor
had just opened a new picture house.
On the opening night he displayed a
large poster at the entrance: "All Old
Age Pensioners Allowed in Free if Ac-
companied by Their Parents."

Even a policeman can't arrest the
flight of time.

I don't know, only this morning I
saw a policeman enter a side door and
stop a few minutes.

Rags make paper.
Money makes banks.

Banks make loans.
Loans make poverty.
Poverty makes rags.

A hank inspector visited a branch
in a small country town and was
surprised to find nobody on duty. He went
behind the counter, checked up the
money, took down ledgers, but still
nobody came near him. Up he crept
to the manager's office, peered through
the glass door and spied the manager,
teller and two clerks in shirt sleeves
having a game of cards. He deter-
mined to give them a scare and sound-
ed the burglar alarm.

The racket from the bell had scarcely
died down when the bar man from
across the road arrived with four mugs
of beer on a tray!

Buy Your Needs in Carbon!

VACUUM FUEL TANK FILLER

Saves Time, Labor, and Money—Avoids Fire Hazard
CAN BE USED ON TRACTORS, COMBINES, STATIONARY
ENGINES, CARS AND TRUCKS
FREE DEMONSTRATION PRICE COMPLETE — **\$9.85**

A. BIEBRICK & SON

Auto Service
Phone: Carbon, 107 Post Office, Granger, Alta.

Boss—Rufe, did you go to your lodge
meeting last night?
Rufus—Nah, sah, We dun have to
pospone it.

Boss—How was that
Rufus—De Grand All-Powerful In-
vincible Most Supreme Unconquerable
I'otente dun got beat up by his wife.

Once upon a time an enterprising
poultryman crossed his hens with par-

rots to save time. He used to spend
much time hunting the eggs, but now
the hens walk up to him and say,
"Hank, I just laid an egg. Go get it."

Policeman: "How did you come to
get that jar of honey?"
Trump: "Well, I admit I don't keep
no bees; but wha'ta to stop a fellow
squeezing it out of the flowers him-
self."

BEER

is

best!

STAY WITH ALBERTA

B E E R

"BEERS THAT ARE BEST"

This Advertisement is Not Published by the Alberta Liquor Control Board
Nor by the Government of the Province of Alberta

Buy Your Needs in Carbon!

YES SIR!
WE APPRECIATE THEM

THE OTHER DAY WE ASKED A MAN FOR HIS PRINTING
AND HE TOLD US:

"OH, OUR PRINTING DOESN'T AMOUNT TO MUCH. ALL
WE HAVE IS A FEW SMALL ORDERS, AND NONE OF THEM
EVER RUN INTO ANYTHING THAT LOOKS LIKE MONEY."

THOSE LITTLE ORDERS ARE THE KIND THAT MAKE
OUR BUSINESS.

MOST OF OUR BUSINESS IS IN PRINTING LETTERHEADS,
ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, POSTERS, OFFICE FORMS, AND
OTHER SMALL ORDERS.

WE APPRECIATE A SMALL ORDER AS WELL AS WE DO
A BIG ONE.

SO, IF YOU HAVE ANY SMALL ORDERS FOR PRINTING,
WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT WE ARE GLAD TO GET
THEM. WE APPRECIATE THEM JUST AS MUCH—AND
TAKE JUST AS GOOD CARE OF THEM—AS IF THEY AC-
TUALLY AMOUNTED TO HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS.

The Carbon Chronicle